Programme of study for year 10 GCSE Physics

Autumn (1st term)	Autumn (2 nd term)	Spring (1st term)	Spring (2 nd Term)	Summer (1st term)	Summer (2 nd term)
Topic:	Topic	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:
P8 Forces in balance	P9 Motion (continued)	P7 Radioactivity	P12 Wave (continued)	P14 Light	P15 Electromagnetism
Lesson 1 – Vectors and	Lesson 3 – Velocity	(continued)		Lesson 1 – Reflection	Lesson 1 – Magnetic
Scalars	time graphs	Lesson 5 – Activity and	Lesson 8 – Seismic waves	of light	fields
		half life			
Lesson 2 – Forces between	Lesson 4 – Velocity		Lesson 9 – Waves	Lesson 2 – Refraction of	Lesson 2 – Magnetic
objects	time graphs continued	Lesson 6 – Nuclear	Consolidate /assess	light	fields of electric
		radiation in medicine			currents
Lesson 3 – Resultant	Lesson 5 –Equations of		P13 Electromagnetic wave	Lesson 3 – Light	
forces	motion (Higher Only)	Lesson 7 – Nuclear	Lesson 1 – The	and colour	Lesson 3 –
		fission	electromagnetic spectrum		Electromagnets in
Lesson 4 – Centre of mass				Lesson 4 – Lenses	devices
	Lesson 6 – Consolidate	Lesson 8 – Nuclear	Lesson 2 – Light, infrared,		
Lesson 5 – Parallelogram of	/assess	fusion	microwaves, and radio	Lesson 5 – Using	Lesson 4 – Motor effect
forces (Higher Only)			waves	lenses	
	End of topic test	Lesson 9 – Nuclear issues			Lesson 5 – Generator
Lesson 6 – Resolution of			Lesson 3 – Communications	End of topic test	effect
forces (Higher Only)	P11 Forces and Pressure				
	Lesson 1 – Pressure and	Lesson 10 – Consolidate	Lesson 4 – Ultraviolet waves,	Skills(students	Lesson 6 – AC generator
Lesson 7 – Moments	surfaces	/assess	X-rays, and gamma rays	should be able to	
(triple only)			_	do):	Lesson 7 – Transformers
	Lesson 2 - Pressure in a	End of topic test	Lesson 5 – X-rays in	AO1:	
Lesson 8 – Levers and	liquid at rest		medicine	Demonstrate	Lesson 8 – Transformers
gears (triple only)	ilquiu at rest			knowledge and	in action
				understanding	
Lesson 9 – Consolidate	Lesson 3 – Atmospheric	P12 Wave	End of topic test	of:	End of topic test
/assess	pressure	Lesson 1 – The nature of		1) scientific ideas	
		waves		2) scientific	Skills(students should
End of topic test	Lesson 4 – Upthrust and		Skills(students should be	techniques and	be able to do):
	flotation	Lesson 2 – The properties	able to do):	procedures	AO3: Analyse
P9 Motion	Lanan F. Francis	of waves	AO2: Apply knowledge and	AO2: Apply knowledge	information and ideas
	Lesson 5 – Force and		understanding of:	and understanding of:	to:
Lesson 1 – Speed and	pressure Consolidate		1) scientific ideas	1) scientific ideas	1a) interpret
distance/time graphs	/assess	Lesson 3 – Wave	2) scientific enquiry,	2) scientific	1b) evaluate
		practical	techniques and	enquiry,	

			procedures.	techniques and	
Lesson 2 – Velocity and	End of topic test			procedures.	
acceleration		Lesson 4 – Reflection			
	P7 Radioactivity	and refraction			
	Lesson 1 – Atoms and				
Skills(students should	radiation	Lesson 5 – More about			
be able to do):		waves			
AO1: Demonstrate	Lesson 2 - Discovery of				
knowledge and	the nucleus	Lesson 6 – Sound waves			
understanding of:	the hacicus				
1) scientific ideas	Lacara 2 Nivelana	Lesson 7 – The uses of			
2) scientific techniques	Lesson 3 – Nuclear	ultrasound			
and procedures	reactions				
	Lesson 4 – More about				
	alpha beta gamma	Skills(students should			
	aipiia seta gaiiiiia	be able to do):			
	End of term linear test	AO3: Analyse			
		information and ideas			
		to:			
		1a) interpret			
		1b) evaluate			
		2a) make judgements			
		2b) draw conclusions			

Skills(students should	2a) make judgements
be able to do):	2b) draw conclusions
AO3: Analyse	3a) develop
information and ideas	experimental
to:	procedures
1a) interpret	3b) improve
1b) evaluate	experimental
2a) make judgements	procedures
2b) draw conclusions	
3a) develop	
experimental	
procedures	Revision and review for
3b) improve	linear end of year exam :
experimental	
procedures	

Building understanding: Rationale / breakdown for your sequence of lessons:

In physics, the topic sequence begins with "Forces in balance," which introduces students to the concept of forces and their equilibrium. This topic lays the foundation for understanding the principles of motion and force that follow. This builds on their knowledge from KS3 on the big idea of forces.

The subsequent topic, "Motion," allows students to explore the kinematics of objects, including the study of velocity, acceleration, and forces acting on moving objects. This topic provides a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts of physics.

Moving on to "Force and motion," students delve into Newton's laws of motion and the relationships between forces, mass, and acceleration. This topic allows students to apply their understanding of forces and motion to real-world scenarios.

The topic "Radioactivity" introduces students to the concept of nuclear physics, including the properties and behaviour of radioactive materials. This topic connects with chemistry through the study of nuclear reactions and their applications, such as in medicine and energy production.

The final topic in physics, "Waves" and "The electromagnetic spectrum," explores the behaviour and properties of waves, including light and sound waves. This topic allows students to make connections between physics and other disciplines, such as optics in biology and the use of electromagnetic waves in communication technology.

If time allows, the inclusion of "The electromagnetic spectrum" provides students with a broader understanding of the various types of electromagnetic waves and their applications in different areas of science and technology.

Home - Learning:

Teachers will set home learning using lesson materials. Some of these will be assessed. This will be indicated.

Reading / literacy:

Students are encouraged to prior reading on topics. In lessons students are taught how to construct answers through use of writing frames and exemplar answers where extended writing is required and command words and keywords that are relevant to the topic are consistently assessed in lessons through questioning and written question practice.

Numeracy:

- Recognise and use expressions in decimal form: Recognise and use expressions in standard form; Use ratios, fractions and percentages; Make estimates of the results of simple calculations
- Handling data: Use an appropriate number of significant figures; Find arithmetic means; Construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams, bar charts and histograms; Make order of magnitude calculations
- Algebra: Understand and use the symbols: =, <>, >, ∞, ~ ;Change the subject of an equation; Substitute numerical values into algebraic equations using appropriate units for physical quantities
- Graphs: Translate information between graphical and numeric form; Understand that y = mx + c represents a linear relationship; Plot two variables from experimental or other data; Determine the slope and intercept of a linear graph; Draw and use the slope of a tangent to a curve as a measure of rate of change
- Geometry and trigonometry: Visualise and represent 2D and 3D forms including two dimensional representations of 3D objects; Calculate areas of triangles and rectangles, surface areas and volumes of cubes

Enrichment / opportunities to develop cultural capital (including careers, WRL and SMSC):

- Trips during science week
- Science week
- Science club
- STEM club